Union Calendar No. 148

109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1751

[Report No. 109-271]

To amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 21, 2005

Mr. Gohmert (for himself and Mr. Weiner) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

November 7, 2005

Additional sponsors: Mr. Boustany, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Kuhl of New York, Mr. Chabot, Mr. Daniel E. Lungren of California, Mr. Conaway, Mr. Alexander, and Mr. Gallegly

NOVEMBER 7, 2005

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on April 21, 2005]

A BILL

To amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Secure Access to Justice
5	and Court Protection Act of 2005".
6	SEC. 2. PENALTIES FOR INFLUENCING, IMPEDING, OR RE-
7	TALIATING AGAINST JUDGES AND OTHER OF-
8	FICIALS BY THREATENING OR INJURING A
9	FAMILY MEMBER.
10	Section 115 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
11	ed—
12	(1) in each of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of sub-
13	section (a)(1), by inserting "federally funded public
14	safety officer (as defined for the purposes of section
15	1123)" after "Federal law enforcement officer,";
16	(2) so that subsection (b) reads as follows:
17	"(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the pun-
18	ishment for an offense under this section is as follows:
19	"(A) The punishment for an assault in violation
20	of this section is the same as that provided for a like
21	offense under section 111.
22	"(B) The punishment for a kidnapping, at-
23	tempted kidnapping, or conspiracy to kidnap in vio-
24	lation of this section is the same as provided for a
25	like violation in section 1201.

1	"(C) The punishment for a murder, attempted
2	murder, or conspiracy to murder in violation of this
3	section is the same as provided for a like offense
4	under section 1111, 1113, and 1117.
5	"(D) A threat made in violation of this section
6	shall be punished by a fine under this title or impris-
7	onment for not more than 10 years, or both.
8	"(2) If the victim of the offense under this section is
9	an immediate family member of a United States judge, a
10	Federal law enforcement officer (as defined for the purposes
11	of section 1114) or of a federally funded public safety officer
12	(as defined for the purposes of section 1123), in lieu of the
13	punishments otherwise provided by paragraph (1), the pun-
14	ishments shall be as follows:
15	"(A) The punishment for an assault in violation
16	of this section is as follows:
17	"(i) If the assault is a simple assault, a fine
18	under this title or a term of imprisonment for
19	not more than one year, or both.
20	"(ii) If the assault resulted in bodily injury
21	(as defined in section 1365), a fine under this
22	title and a term of imprisonment for not less
23	than one year nor more than 10 years.
24	"(iii) If the assault resulted in substantial
25	bodily injury (as defined in section 113), a fine

1	under this title and a term of imprisonment for
2	not less than 3 years nor more than 12 years.
3	"(iv) If the assault resulted in serious bod-
4	ily injury (as defined in section 2119), a fine
5	under this title and a term of imprisonment for
6	not less than 10 years nor more than 30 years.
7	"(B) The punishment for a kidnapping, at-
8	tempted kidnapping, or conspiracy to kidnap in vio-
9	lation of this section is a fine under this title and im-
10	prisonment for any term of years not less than 30, or
11	for life.
12	"(C) The punishment for a murder, attempted
13	murder, or conspiracy to murder in violation of this
14	section is a fine under this title and imprisonment
15	for any term of years not less than 30, or for life, or,
16	if death results, the offender may be sentenced to
17	death.
18	"(D) A threat made in violation of this section
19	shall be punished by a fine under this title and im-
20	prisonment for not less than one year nor more than
21	10 years.
22	"(E) If a dangerous weapon was used during
23	and in relation to the offense, the punishment shall
24	include a term of imprisonment of 5 years in addi-

- 1 tion to that otherwise imposed under this para-
- 2 *graph.*".
- 3 SEC. 3. PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN ASSAULTS.
- 4 (a) Inclusion of Federally Funded Public Safe-
- 5 TY Officers.—Section 111(a) of title 18, United States
- 6 Code, is amended—
- 7 (1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "or a feder-
- 8 ally funded public safety officer (as defined in section
- 9 1123)" after "1114 of this title"; and
- 10 (2) in paragraph (2), by inserting "or a feder-
- 11 ally funded public safety officer (as defined in section
- 12 1123)" after "1114".
- 13 (b) Alternate Penalty Where Victim Is a United
- 14 States Judge, a Federal Law Enforcement Officer,
- 15 OR FEDERALLY FUNDED PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.—Sec-
- 16 tion 111 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by add-
- 17 ing at the end the following:
- 18 "(c) Alternate Penalty Where Victim Is a
- 19 United States Judge, a Federal Law Enforcement
- 20 Officer, or Federally Funded Public Safety Offi-
- 21 CER.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if the of-
- 22 fense is an assault and the victim of the offense under this
- 23 section is a United States judge, a Federal law enforcement
- 24 officer (as defined for the purposes of section 1114) or of
- 25 a federally funded public safety officer (as defined for the

1	purposes of section 1123), in lieu of the penalties otherwise
2	set forth in this section, the offender shall be subject to a
3	fine under this title and—
4	"(A) If the assault is a simple assault, a fine
5	under this title or a term of imprisonment for no
6	more than one year, or both.
7	"(B) if the assault resulted in bodily injury (as
8	defined in section 1365), shall be imprisoned not less
9	than one nor more than 10 years;
10	"(C) if the assault resulted in substantial bodily
11	injury (as defined in section 113), shall be impris-
12	oned not less than 3 nor more than 12 years; and
13	"(D) if the assault resulted in serious bodily in
14	jury (as defined in section 2119), shall be imprisoned
15	not less than 10 nor more than 30 years.
16	"(2) If a dangerous weapon was used during and in
17	relation to the offense, the punishment shall include a term
18	of imprisonment of 5 years in addition to that otherwise
19	imposed under this subsection.".
20	SEC. 4. PROTECTION OF FEDERALLY FUNDED PUBLIC SAFE
21	TY OFFICERS.
22	(a) Offense.—Chapter 51 of title 18, United States

23 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

1 "§ 1123. Killing of federally funded public safety offi-

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"(a) Whoever kills, or attempts or conspires to kill, a 4 federally funded public safety officer while that officer is 5 engaged in official duties, or arising out of the performance 6 of official duties, or kills a former federally funded public 7 safety officer arising out of the performance of official du-8 ties, shall be punished by a fine under this title and impris-9 onment for any term of years not less than 30, or for life,

"(b) As used in this section—

or, if death results, may be sentenced to death.

"(1) the term 'federally funded public safety officer' means a public safety officer for a public agency (including a court system, the National Guard of a State to the extent the personnel of that National Guard are not in Federal service, and the defense forces of a State authorized by section 109 of title 32) that receives Federal financial assistance, of an entity that is a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or any territory or possession of the United States, an Indian tribe, or a unit of local government of that entity:

- "(2) the term 'public safety officer' means an individual serving a public agency in an official capacity, as a judicial officer, as a law enforcement officer, as a firefighter, as a chaplain, or as a member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew;
 - "(3) the term 'judicial officer' means a judge or other officer or employee of a court, including prosecutors, court security, pretrial services officers, court reporters, and corrections, probation, and parole officers; and
 - "(4) the term 'firefighter' includes an individual serving as an official recognized or designated member of a legally organized volunteer fire department and an officially recognized or designated public employee member of a rescue squad or ambulance crew; and
 - "(5) the term 'law enforcement officer' means an individual involved in crime and juvenile delinquency control or reduction, or enforcement of the laws.".
- 21 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at 22 the beginning of chapter 51 of title 18, United States Code, 23 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"1123. Killing of federally funded public safety officers.".

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1	SEC. 5. GENERAL MODIFICATIONS OF FEDERAL MURDER
2	CRIME AND RELATED CRIMES.
3	(a) Murder Amendments.—Section 1111 of title 18,
4	United States Code, is amended in subsection (b), by insert-
5	ing "not less than 30" after "any term of years".
6	(b) Manslaughter Amendments.—Section 1112(b)
7	of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
8	(1) by striking "ten years" and inserting "20
9	years"; and
10	(2) by striking "six years" and inserting "10
11	years".
12	SEC. 6. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF OFFENSE AND
13	OF THE PENALTIES FOR, INFLUENCING OR
14	INJURING OFFICER OR JUROR GENERALLY.
15	Section 1503 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
16	ed—
17	(1) so that subsection (a) reads as follows:
18	"(a)(1) Whoever—
19	"(A) corruptly, or by threats of force or force, en-
20	deavors to influence, intimidate, or impede a juror or
21	officer in a judicial proceeding in the discharge of
22	that juror or officer's duty;
23	"(B) injures a juror or an officer in a judicial
24	proceeding arising out of the performance of official
25	duties as such juror or officer; or

1	"(C) corruptly, or by threats of force or force, ob-
2	structs, or impedes, or endeavors to influence, ob-
3	struct, or impede, the due administration of justice;
4	or attempts or conspires to do so, shall be punished as pro-
5	vided in subsection (b).
6	"(2) As used in this section, the term 'juror or officer
7	in a judicial proceeding' means a grand or petit juror, or
8	other officer in or of any court of the United States, or an
9	officer who may be serving at any examination or other
10	proceeding before any United States magistrate judge or
11	other committing magistrate."; and
12	(2) in subsection (b), by striking paragraphs (1)
13	through (3) and inserting the following:
14	"(1) in the case of a killing, or an attempt or
15	a conspiracy to kill, the punishment provided in sec-
16	tion 1111, 1112, 1113, and 1117; and
17	"(2) in any other case, a fine under this title
18	and imprisonment for not more than 30 years.".
19	SEC. 7. MODIFICATION OF TAMPERING WITH A WITNESS,
20	VICTIM, OR AN INFORMANT OFFENSE.
21	(a) Changes in Penalties.—Section 1512 of title 18,
22	United States Code, is amended—
23	(1) in each of paragraphs (1) and (2) of sub-
24	section (a), insert "or conspires" after "attempts";

1	(2) so that subparagraph (A) of subsection (a)(3)
2	reads as follows:
3	"(A) in the case of a killing, the punishment pro-
4	vided in sections 1111 and 1112;";
5	(3) in subsection $(a)(3)$ —
6	(A) in the matter following clause (ii) of
7	subparagraph (B) by striking "20 years" and
8	inserting "30 years"; and
9	(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking "10
10	years" and inserting "20 years";
11	(4) in subsection (b), by striking "ten years" and
12	inserting "30 years"; and
13	(5) in subsection (d), by striking "one year" and
14	inserting "20 years".
15	SEC. 8. MODIFICATION OF RETALIATION OFFENSE.
16	Section 1513 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
17	ed—
18	(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting "or con-
19	spires" after "attempts";
20	(2) in subsection $(a)(1)(B)$ —
21	(A) by inserting a comma after "proba-
22	tion"; and
23	(B) by striking the comma which imme-
24	diately follows another comma;

1	(3) in subsection $(a)(2)(B)$, by striking "20
2	years" and inserting "30 years";
3	(4) in subsection (b), by striking "ten years" and
4	inserting "30 years";
5	(5) in the first subsection (e), by striking "10
6	years" and inserting "30 years"; and
7	(6) by redesignating the second subsection (e) as
8	subsection (f).
9	SEC. 9. INCLUSION OF INTIMIDATION AND RETALIATION
10	AGAINST WITNESSES IN STATE PROSECU-
11	TIONS AS BASIS FOR FEDERAL PROSECU-
12	TION.
13	Section 1952 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
14	ed in subsection (b)(2), by inserting "intimidation of, or
15	retaliation against, a witness, victim, juror, or informant,"
16	after "extortion, bribery,".
17	SEC. 10. CLARIFICATION OF VENUE FOR RETALIATION
18	AGAINST A WITNESS.
19	Section 1513 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
20	ed by adding at the end the following:
21	"(g) A prosecution under this section may be brought
22	in the district in which the official proceeding (whether or
23	not pending, about to be instituted or completed) was in-
24	tended to be affected or was completed, or in which the con-
25	duct constituting the alleged offense occurred.".

1 SEC. 11. WITNESS PROTECTION GRANT PROGRAM.

- 2 Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
- 3 Act of 1968 is amended by inserting after part BB (42)
- 4 U.S.C. 3797j et seq.) the following new part:

5 "PART CC—WITNESS PROTECTION GRANTS

- 6 "SEC. 2811. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.
- 7 "(a) In General.—From amounts made available to
- 8 carry out this part, the Attorney General may make grants
- 9 to States, units of local government, and Indian tribes to
- 10 create and expand witness protection programs in order to
- 11 prevent threats, intimidation, and retaliation against vic-
- 12 tims of, and witnesses to, crimes.
- "(b) Uses of Funds.—Grants awarded under this
- 14 part shall be—
- "(1) distributed directly to the State, unit of
- 16 local government, or Indian tribe; and
- 17 "(2) used for the creation and expansion of wit-
- 18 ness protection programs in the jurisdiction of the
- 19 grantee.
- 20 "(c) Preferential Consideration.—In awarding
- 21 grants under this part, the Attorney General may give pref-
- 22 erential consideration, if feasible, to an application from
- 23 a jurisdiction that—
- 24 "(1) has the greatest need for witness and victim
- 25 protection programs;

1	"(2) has a serious violent crime problem in the
2	jurisdiction; and
3	"(3) has had, or is likely to have, instances of
4	threats, intimidation, and retaliation against victims
5	of, and witnesses to, crimes.
6	"(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
7	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
8	\$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.".
9	SEC. 12. GRANTS TO STATES TO PROTECT WITNESSES AND
10	VICTIMS OF CRIMES.
11	(a) In General.—Section 31702 of the Violent Crime
12	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C.
13	13862) is amended—
14	(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "and" at the
15	end;
16	(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at
17	the end and inserting "; and"; and
18	(3) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(5) to create and expand witness and victim
20	protection programs to prevent threats, intimidation,
21	and retaliation against victims of, and witnesses to,
22	violent crimes.".
23	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—Section
24	31707 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement

- 1 Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13867) is amended to read as fol-
- 2 lows:
- 3 "SEC. 31707. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 4 "There are authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000
- 5 for each of the fiscal years 2006 through 2010 to carry out
- 6 this subtitle.".
- 7 SEC. 13. JUDICIAL BRANCH SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.
- 8 (a) Ensuring Consultation and Coordination
- 9 With the Administrative Office of the United
- 10 States Courts.—Section 566 of title 28, United States
- 11 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 12 "(i) The United States Marshals Service shall consult
- 13 with the Administrative Office of the United States Courts
- 14 on a continuing basis regarding the security requirements
- 15 for the Judicial Branch, and inform the Administrative Of-
- 16 fice of the measures the Marshals Service intends to take
- 17 to meet those requirements.".
- 18 (b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 604(a) of
- 19 title 28, United States Code, is amended—
- 20 (1) by redesignating existing paragraph (24) as
- 21 paragraph (25);
- 22 (2) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph
- 23 (23); and
- 24 (3) by inserting after paragraph (23) the fol-
- 25 lowing:

1	"(24) Consult with the United States Marshals
2	Service on a continuing basis regarding the security
3	requirements for the Judicial Branch, and inform the
4	Administrative Office of the measures the Marshals
5	Service intends to take to meet those requirements;
6	and".
7	SEC. 14. PROTECTIONS AGAINST MALICIOUS RECORDING
8	OF FICTITIOUS LIENS AGAINST A FEDERAL
9	EMPLOYEE.
10	(a) Offense.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United States
11	Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
12	"§ 1521. Retaliating against a Federal employee by
13	false claim or slander of title
14	"Whoever, with the intent to harass a person des-
15	ignated in section 1114 on account of the performance of
16	official duties, files, in any public record or in any private
17	record which is generally available to the public, any false
18	lien or encumbrance against the real or personal property
19	of that person, or attempts or conspires to do so, shall be
20	fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 10 years,
21	or both.".
22	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
23	the beginning of chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code,
24	is amended by adding at the end the following new item:
	"1521. Retaliating against a Federal employee by false claim or slander of title.".

1	SEC. 15. PROHIBITION OF POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS
2	WEAPONS IN FEDERAL COURT FACILITIES.
3	Section 930(e) of title 18, United States Code, is
4	amended by inserting "or other dangerous weapon" after
5	"firearm".
6	SEC. 16. REPEAL OF SUNSET PROVISION.
7	Section 105(b)(3) of the Ethics in Government Act of
8	1978 (5 U.S.C. App) is amended by striking subparagraph
9	(E).
10	SEC. 17. PROTECTION OF INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING CER-
11	TAIN FEDERAL AND OTHER FUNCTIONS.
12	(a) Offense.—Chapter 7 of title 18, United States
13	Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
14	"§ 117. Protection of individuals performing certain
15	Federal and federally assisted functions
16	"(a) Whoever knowingly, and with intent to harm, in-
17	timidate, or retaliate against a covered official makes re-
18	stricted personal information about that covered official
19	publicly available through the Internet shall be fined under
20	this title and imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
21	"(b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section
22	that the defendant is a provider of Internet services and
23	did not knowingly participate in the offense.
24	"(c) As used in this section—
25	"(1) the term 'restricted personal information'
26	means, with respect to an individual, the Social Secu-

1	rity number, the home address, home phone number,
2	mobile phone number, personal email, or home fax
3	number of, and identifiable to, that individual; and
4	"(2) the term 'covered official' means—
5	"(A) an individual designated in section
6	1114;
7	"(B) a public safety officer (as that term is
8	defined in section 1204 of the Omnibus Crime
9	Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968); or
10	"(C) a grand or petit juror, witness, or
11	other officer in or of, any court of the United
12	States, or an officer who may be serving at any
13	examination or other proceeding before any
14	United States magistrate judge or other commit-
15	ting magistrate.".
16	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
17	the beginning of chapter 7 of title 18, United States Code,
18	is amended by adding at the end the following new item:
	"117. Protection of individuals performing certain Federal and federally assisted functions.".

1	SEC. 18. ELIGIBILITY OF COURTS TO APPLY DIRECTLY FOR
2	LAW ENFORCEMENT DISCRETIONARY
3	GRANTS AND REQUIREMENT THAT STATE
4	AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS CONSIDER
5	COURTS WHEN APPLYING FOR GRANT FUNDS.
6	(a) Courts Treated as Units of Local Govern-
7	MENTS FOR PURPOSES OF DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.—Sec-
8	tion 901 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
9	Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3791) is amended in subsection
10	(a)(3)—
11	(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D)
12	as subparagraphs (D) and (E), respectively; and
13	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
14	lowing new subparagraph:
15	"(C) the judicial branch of a State or of a
16	unit of local government within the State for
17	purposes of discretionary grants;".
18	(b) State and Local Governments to Consider
19	Courts.—The Attorney General shall ensure that whenever
20	a State or unit of local government applies for a grant from
21	the Department of Justice, the State or unit demonstrate
22	that, in developing the application and distributing funds,
23	the State or unit—
24	(1) considered the needs of the judicial branch of
25	the State or unit, as the case may be; and

1	(2) consulted with the chief judicial officer of the
2	highest court of the State or unit, as the case may be
3	SEC. 19. REPORT ON SECURITY OF FEDERAL PROSECU-
4	TORS.
5	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
6	of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the Com-
7	mittee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and
8	the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on
9	the security of assistant United States attorneys and other
10	Federal attorneys arising from the prosecution of terrorists,
11	violent criminal gangs, drug traffickers, gun traffickers,
12	white supremacists, and those who commit fraud and other
13	white-collar offenses. The report shall describe each of the
14	following:
15	(1) The number and nature of threats and as-
16	saults against attorneys handling those prosecutions
17	and the reporting requirements and methods.
18	(2) The security measures that are in place to
19	protect the attorneys who are handling those prosecu-
20	tions, including measures such as threat assessments,
21	response procedures, availability of security systems
22	and other devices, firearms licensing (deputations),
23	and other measures designed to protect the attorneys
24	and their families.

1	(3) The Department of Justice's firearms deputa-
2	tion policies, including the number of attorneys depu-
3	tized and the time between receipt of threat and com-
4	pletion of the deputation and training process.
5	(4) For each measure covered by paragraphs (1)
6	through (3), when the report or measure was devel-
7	oped and who was responsible for developing and im-
8	plementing the report or measure.
9	(5) The programs that are made available to the
10	attorneys for personal security training, including
11	training relating to limitations on public information
12	disclosure, basic home security, firearms handling
13	and safety, family safety, mail handling, counter-
14	surveillance, and self-defense tactics.
15	(6) The measures that are taken to provide the
16	attorneys with secure parking facilities, and how pri-
17	orities for such facilities are established—
18	(A) among Federal employees within the fa-
19	cility;
20	(B) among Department of Justice employees
21	within the facility; and
22	(C) among attorneys within the facility.
23	(7) The frequency such attorneys are called upon
24	to work beyond standard work hours and the security
25	measures provided to protect attorneys at such times

1	during travel between office and available parking fa-
2	cilities.
3	(8) With respect to attorneys who are licensed
4	under State laws to carry firearms, the Department
5	of Justice's policy as to—
6	(A) carrying the firearm between available
7	parking and office buildings;
8	(B) securing the weapon at the office build-
9	ings; and
10	(C) equipment and training provided to fa-
11	cilitate safe storage at Department of Justice fa-
12	cilities.
13	(9) The offices in the Department of Justice that
14	are responsible for ensuring the security of the attor-
15	neys, the organization and staffing of the offices, and
16	the manner in which the offices coordinate with of-
17	fices in specific districts.
18	(10) The role, if any, that the United States
19	Marshals Service or any other Department of Justice
20	component plays in protecting, or providing security
21	services or training for, the attorneys.
22	SEC. 20. FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION FOR KILLING
23	PEACE OFFICERS.
24	(a) Flight.—Chapter 49 of title 18, United States
25	Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

1	"§ 1075. Flight to avoid prosecution for killing peace
2	officers
3	"Whoever moves or travels in interstate or foreign com-
4	merce with intent to avoid prosecution, or custody or con-
5	finement after conviction, under the laws of the place from
6	which he flees or under section 1114 or 1123, for a crime
7	consisting of the killing, an attempted killing, or a con-
8	spiracy to kill, an individual involved in crime and juve-
9	nile delinquency control or reduction, or enforcement of the
10	laws or for a crime punishable by section 1114 or 1123,
11	shall be fined under this title and imprisoned, in addition
12	to any other imprisonment for the underlying offense, for
13	any term of years not less than 10.".
14	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
15	the beginning of chapter 49 of title 18, United States Code,
16	is amended by adding at the end the following new item:
	"1075. Flight to avoid prosecution for killing peace officers.".
17	SEC. 21. SPECIAL PENALTIES FOR MURDER, KIDNAPPING,
18	AND RELATED CRIMES AGAINST FEDERAL
19	JUDGES AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
20	OFFICERS.
21	(a) Murder.—Section 1114 of title 18, United States
22	Code, is amended—
23	(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Whoever"; and
24	(2) by adding at the end the following:

- 1 "(b) If the victim of a murder punishable under this
- 2 section is a United States judge (as defined in section 115)
- 3 or a Federal law enforcement officer (as defined in 115)
- 4 the offender shall be punished by a fine under this title and
- 5 imprisonment for any term of years not less than 30, or
- 6 for life, or, if death results, may be sentenced to death.".
- 7 (b) Kidnapping.—Section 1201(a) of title 18, United
- 8 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 9 "If the victim of the offense punishable under this subsection
- 10 is a United States judge (as defined in section 115) or a
- 11 Federal law enforcement officer (as defined in 115) the of-
- 12 fender shall be punished by a fine under this title and im-
- 13 prisonment for any term of years not less than 30, or for
- 14 life, or, if death results, may be sentenced to death.".

15 SEC. 22. MEDIA COVERAGE OF COURT PROCEEDINGS.

- 16 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
- 17 findings:
- 18 (1) The right of the people of the United States
- to freedom of speech, particularly as it relates to com-
- 20 ment on governmental activities, as protected by the
- 21 first amendment to the Constitution, cannot be mean-
- ingfully exercised without the ability of the public to
- obtain facts and information about the Government
- 24 upon which to base their judgments regarding impor-
- 25 tant issues and events. As the United States Supreme

- 1 Court articulated in Craig v. Harney, 331 U.S. 367 2 (1947), "A trial is a public event. What transpires in 3 the court room is public property.".
 - (2) The right of the people of the United States to a free press, with the ability to report on all aspects of the conduct of the business of government, as protected by the first amendment to the Constitution, cannot be meaningfully exercised without the ability of the news media to gather facts and information freely for dissemination to the public.
 - (3) The right of the people of the United States to petition the Government to redress grievances, particularly as it relates to the manner in which the Government exercises its legislative, executive, and judicial powers, as protected by the first amendment to the Constitution, cannot be meaningfully exercised without the availability to the public of information about how the affairs of government are being conducted. As the Supreme Court noted in Richmond Newspapers, Inc. v. Commonwealth of Virginia (1980), "People in an open society do not demand infallibility from their institutions, but it is difficult for them to accept what they are prohibited from observing.".

- (4) In the twenty-first century, the people of the United States obtain information regarding judicial matters involving the Constitution, civil rights, and other important legal subjects principally through the print and electronic media. Television, in particular, provides a degree of public access to courtroom pro-ceedings that more closely approximates the ideal of actual physical presence than newspaper coverage or still photography.
 - (5) Providing statutory authority for the courts of the United States to exercise their discretion in permitting televised coverage of courtroom proceedings would enhance significantly the access of the people to the Federal judiciary.
 - (6) Inasmuch as the first amendment to the Constitution prevents Congress from abridging the ability of the people to exercise their inherent rights to freedom of speech, to freedom of the press, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances, it is good public policy for the Congress affirmatively to facilitate the ability of the people to exercise those rights.
 - (7) The granting of such authority would assist in the implementation of the constitutional guarantee of public trials in criminal cases, as provided by the sixth amendment to the Constitution. As the Supreme

Court stated in In re Oliver (1948), "Whatever other benefits the guarantee to an accused that his trial be conducted in public may confer upon our society, the quarantee has always been recognized as a safeguard against any attempt to employ our courts as instru-ments of persecution. The knowledge that every crimi-nal trial is subject to contemporaneous review in the forum of public opinion is an effective restraint on possible abuse of judicial power.".

10 (b) Authority of Presiding Judge to Allow 11 Media Coverage of Court Proceedings.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF APPELLATE COURTS.—Not-withstanding any other provision of law, the presiding judge of an appellate court of the United States may, in his or her discretion, permit the photographing, electronic recording, broadcasting, or televising to the public of court proceedings over which that judge presides.

(2) Authority of district courts.—

(A) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any presiding judge of a district court of the United States may, in his or her discretion, permit the photographing, electronic recording, broadcasting, or televising to

1	the public of court proceedings over which that
2	judge presides.
3	(B) Obscuring of witnesses and ju-
4	RORS.—(i) Upon the request of any witness
5	(other than a party) or a juror in a trial pro-
6	ceeding, the court shall order the face and voice
7	of the witness or juror (as the case may be) to
8	be disguised or otherwise obscured in such man-
9	ner as to render the witness or juror unrecogniz-
10	able to the broadcast audience of the trial pro-
11	ceeding.
12	(ii) The presiding judge in a trial pro-
13	ceeding shall inform—
14	(I) each witness who is not a party
15	that the witness has the right to request that
16	his or her image and voice be obscured dur-
17	ing the witness' testimony; and
18	(II) each juror that the juror has the
19	right to request that his or her image be ob-
20	scured during the trial proceeding.
21	(3) Advisory guidelines.—The Judicial Con-
22	ference of the United States is authorized to promul-
23	gate advisory guidelines to which a presiding judge,
24	in his or her discretion, may refer in making deci-
25	sions with respect to the management and adminis-

1	tration of photographing, recording, broadcasting, or
2	televising described in paragraphs (1) and (2).
3	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
4	(1) Presiding Judge.—The term "presiding
5	judge" means the judge presiding over the court pro-
6	ceeding concerned. In proceedings in which more than
7	one judge participates, the presiding judge shall be the
8	senior active judge so participating or, in the case of
9	a circuit court of appeals, the senior active circuit
10	judge so participating, except that—
11	(A) in en banc sittings of any United States
12	circuit court of appeals, the presiding judge shall
13	be the chief judge of the circuit whenever the
14	chief judge participates; and
15	(B) in en banc sittings of the Supreme
16	Court of the United States, the presiding judge
17	shall be the Chief Justice whenever the Chief Jus-
18	$tice\ participates.$
19	(2) Appellate court of the united
20	STATES.—The term "appellate court of the United
21	States" means any United States circuit court of ap-
22	peals and the Supreme Court of the United States.
23	(d) Sunset.—The authority under subsection $(b)(2)$
24	shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date
25	of the enactment of this Act.

1	SEC. 23. FUNDING FOR STATE COURTS TO ASSESS AND EN-
2	HANCE COURT SECURITY AND EMERGENCY
3	PREPAREDNESS.
4	(a) In General.—The Attorney General, through the
5	Office of Justice Programs, shall make grants under this
6	section to the highest State courts in States participating
7	in the program, for the purpose of enabling such courts—
8	(1) to conduct assessments focused on the essen-
9	tial elements for effective courtroom safety and secu-
10	rity planning; and
11	(2) to implement changes deemed necessary as a
12	result of the assessments.
13	(b) Essential Elements.—As used in subsection
14	(a)(1), the essential elements include, but are not limited
15	to—
16	(1) operational security and standard operating
17	procedures;
18	(2) facility security planning and self-audit sur-
19	veys of court facilities;
20	(3) emergency preparedness and response and
21	continuity of operations;
22	(4) disaster recovery and the essential elements of
23	a plan;
24	(5) threat assessment;
25	(6) incident reporting;
26	(7) security equipment;

1	(8) developing resources and building partner-
2	ships; and
3	(9) new courthouse design.
4	(c) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible for a grant under
5	this section, a highest State court shall submit to the Attor-
6	ney General an application at such time, in such form, and
7	including such information and assurances as the Attorney
8	General shall require.
9	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
10	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
11	\$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.
12	SEC. 24. ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS FOR UNITED STATES MAR-
13	SHALS SERVICE TO PROTECT THE JUDICIARY.
13 14	SHALS SERVICE TO PROTECT THE JUDICIARY. In addition to any other amounts authorized to be ap-
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14	In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service, there are
14 15	In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service, there are authorized to be appropriated for the United States Mar-
14 15 16 17	In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service, there are authorized to be appropriated for the United States Mar-
14 15 16 17	In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service, there are authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service to protect the judiciary, \$20,000,000 for each
14 15 16 17	In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service, there are authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service to protect the judiciary, \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 for—
14 15 16 17 18	In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service, there are authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service to protect the judiciary, \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 for— (1) hiring entry-level deputy marshals for pro-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service, there are authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service to protect the judiciary, \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 for— (1) hiring entry-level deputy marshals for providing judicial security;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service, there are authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service to protect the judiciary, \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010 for— (1) hiring entry-level deputy marshals for providing judicial security; (2) hiring senior-level deputy marshals for inves-

1	(3) for the Office of Protective Intelligence, for
2	hiring senior-level deputy marshals, hiring program
3	analysts, and providing secure computer systems.
4	SEC. 25. GRANTS TO STATES FOR THREAT ASSESSMENT
5	DATABASES.
6	(a) In General.—From amounts made available to
7	carry out this section, the Attorney General shall carry out
8	a program under which the Attorney General makes grants
9	to States for use by the State to establish and maintain
10	a threat assessment database described in subsection (b).
11	(b) Database.—For purposes of subsection (a), a
12	threat assessment database is a database through which a
13	State can—
14	(1) analyze trends and patterns in domestic ter-
15	rorism and crime;
16	(2) project the probabilities that specific acts of
17	domestic terrorism or crime will occur; and
18	(3) develop measures and procedures that can ef-
19	fectively reduce the probabilities that those acts will
20	occur.
21	(c) Core Elements.—The Attorney General shall de-
22	fine a core set of data elements to be used by each database
23	funded by this section so that the information in the data-
24	base can be effectively shared with other States and with
25	the Department of Justice.

1	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
2	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such
3	sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2006
4	through 2009.
5	SEC. 26. GRANTS FOR YOUNG WITNESS ASSISTANCE.
6	(a) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
7	(1) Director.—The term "Director" means the
8	Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance.
9	(2) $JUVENILE$.—The term "juvenile" means an
10	individual who is 17 years of age or younger.
11	(3) Young adult.—The term "young adult"
12	means an individual who is between the ages of 18
13	and 21.
14	(4) State.—The term "State" means any State
15	of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
16	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,
17	American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana
18	Is lands.
19	(b) Program Authorization.—The Director may
20	make grants to State and local prosecutors and law enforce-
21	ment agencies in support of juvenile and young adult wit-
22	ness assistance programs, including State and local pros-
23	ecutors and law enforcement agencies that have existing ju-
24	venile and adult witness assistance programs.

1	(c) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive a grant
2	under this section, State and local prosecutors and law en-
3	forcement officials shall—
4	(1) submit an application to the Director in
5	such form and containing such information as the
6	Director may reasonably require; and
7	(2) give assurances that each applicant has de-
8	veloped, or is in the process of developing, a witness
9	assistance program that specifically targets the
10	unique needs of juvenile and young adult witnesses
11	and their families.
12	(d) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants made available under
13	this section may be used—
14	(1) to assess the needs of juvenile and young
15	adult witnesses;
16	(2) to develop appropriate program goals and
17	objectives; and
18	(3) to develop and administer a variety of wit-
19	ness assistance services, which includes—
20	(A) counseling services to young witnesses
21	dealing with trauma associated in witnessing a
22	violent crime;
23	(B) pre- and post-trial assistance for the
24	youth and their family:

	35
1	(C) providing education services if the child
2	is removed from or changes their school for safety
3	concerns;
4	(D) protective services for young witnesses
5	and their families when a serious threat of harm
6	from the perpetrators or their associates is made;
7	and
8	(E) community outreach and school-based
9	initiatives that stimulate and maintain public
10	awareness and support.
11	(e) Reports.—
12	(1) Report.—State and local prosecutors and
13	law enforcement agencies that receive funds under this
14	section shall submit to the Director a report not later
15	than May 1st of each year in which grants are made
16	available under this section. Reports shall describe

- available under this section. Reports shall describe
 progress achieved in carrying out the purpose of this
 section.

 (2) Report to congress.—The Director shall
 submit to Congress a report by July 1st of each year
- which contains a detailed statement regarding grant awards, activities of grant recipients, a compilation of statistical information submitted by applicants, and an evaluation of programs established under this

25 section.

- 1 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
- $2\ \ authorized\ \ to\ \ be\ \ appropriated\ \ to\ \ carry\ \ out\ \ this\ \ section$
- 3 \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Union Calendar No. 148

109TH CONGRESS H. R. 1751

[Report No. 109-271]

A BILL

To amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes.

NOVEMBER 7, 2005

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed